

April Quarterly Candidate Reporting

April 1, 2015 1:00 – 2:30 p.m.



April Reporting Webinar for Candidates

Objectives

- **■** Discuss testing the waters and registration
- Review reporting schedules and requirements
- Describe Reports Analysis Division (RAD) review process, and RFAIs
- Discuss common reporting errors and disclosure scenarios



Should You Run?

- Individuals can "test the waters," or explore if it is feasible to run for office by:
 - Conducting activities such as polling, making phone calls, or traveling around the district; and
 - Raising money to pay for this activity under the federal contribution limits.
- Individuals conducting solely "testing the waters" activity are not required to register and report, even if they raise/spend more than \$5,000.



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I. Discuss testing the waters and registration

A. Candidate Registration

- 1. Testing the Waters
 - a) Individuals can "test the waters," or explore if it is feasible to run for office, by conducting activities such as polling, making phone calls, or traveling around the district, and raising money to pay for this activity under the federal contribution limits.
 - b) Individuals conducting solely "testing the waters" activity are not required to register and report, even if they raise/spend more than \$5,000.

You are Campaigning if You

- Make or authorize statements that refer to you as a candidate ("Smith in 2016" or "Smith for Senate")
- Use general public political advertising to publicize your intention to campaign
- Raise more money than what is reasonably needed to test the waters or amass funds (seed money) to be used after candidacy is established
- Conduct activities over a protracted period of time or shortly before the election
- Take action to qualify for the ballot



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c) <u>Examples of campaigning</u>:

- i. Making or authorizing statements referring to yourself as a candidate ("Smith in 2014" or "Smith for Senate").
- ii. Using general public political advertising to publicize your intention to campaign.
- iii. Raising more money than what is reasonably needed to test the waters or amass funds (seed money) to be used after candidacy is established.
- iv. Conducting activities over a protracted period of time or shortly before the election.
- v. Taking action to qualify for the ballot.

Becoming a Candidate

- Money raised/spent to test the waters doesn't count toward the registration and reporting threshold until you decide to run or actively campaign.
- Then testing the waters money counts towards the \$5,000 threshold
- All exploratory money must be reporting on the first FEC report



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d) Once an individual becomes a candidate, funds raised or spent to test the waters apply to the \$5,000 threshold. All money raised and spent in the exploratory period has to be reported on the first FEC report (beginning coverage date of the report should be the date of first financial activity).

Scenario #1 – **Testing the Waters** (*Guide*, p. 1)

Example A

Scenario #1A: Testing the Waters

Sally Johnson spends \$12,000 of her own money to pay for polling to determine if she would be a viable Senate candidate in 2016.

- Is she a candidate?
- What does she need to file with the FEC?
- Does she have to follow contribution limits?



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On February 25, 2015, Sally Johnson, a respected and well-known business leader, spends \$12,000 of her own money to pay for polling in order to determine if she is a viable Senate candidate in 2016. As her friend and close advisor, you ensure that her poll is carefully worded and in no way insinuates that she is running.

- 1. Is Sally considered a candidate for 2016?
- 2. What does she need to file with the FEC?
- 3. Does she have to follow the federal contribution limits?

Scenario #1, Example A Answers:

1. Is Sally considered a candidate for 2016?

Answer: No, Sally is not a candidate for 2016. Even though she spent over the \$5,000 threshold for candidacy, her activity is solely exploratory and she is not a candidate even if she raises or spends more than \$5,000.

2. What does she need to file with the FEC?

Answer: During her exploratory period, she is not required to register or report with the Commission.

3. Does she have to follow the federal contribution limits?

Answer: Yes, Sally must follow federal contribution limits. Any activity during an exploratory committee is reportable once she becomes a candidate for federal office. This means that all money raised must be raised according to the contribution limits.

Scenario #1 – **Testing the Waters** (*Guide*, p. 1)

Example B

Scenario #1B: Testing the Waters

After favorable polling, Sally has a radio interview and ends the interview by urging listeners to "Send Sally in 2016!" Now what?

- Is she a candidate?
- What does she need to file with the FEC?
- What does she need to report?



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After receiving favorable polling results, Sally gets excited. On February 5th, she impulsively ends an important radio interview by urging listeners to "Send Sally in 2016!" She calls you later that day to tell you that she is running for Senate. Since you are well-versed in campaign filing requirements, she asks you what she needs to do now.

- 1. Is Sally now considered a candidate for 2016?
- 2. What does she need to file with the FEC?
- 3. What does she need to file on the first report?

Scenario #1, Example B Answers:

1. Is Sally now considered a candidate for 2016?

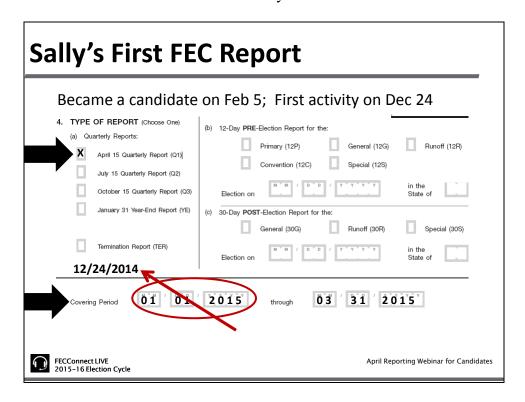
Answer: Before the radio announcement, she was testing the waters. Now that she has made statements referring to herself as a candidate, she is no longer testing the waters. Since she has already spent over \$5,000, she is immediately considered a candidate.

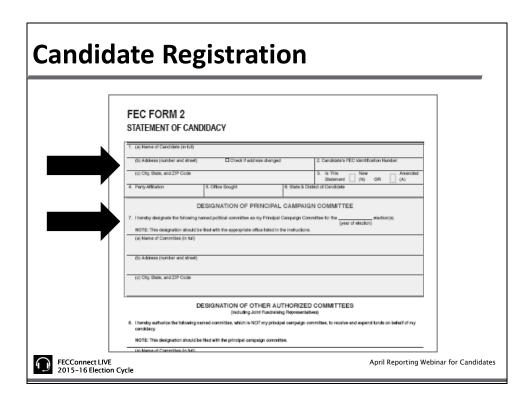
2. What does she need to file with the FEC?

Answer: You advise Sally that she needs to register as a candidate by filing an FEC Form 2 and authorize a Principal Campaign Committee by filing the FEC Form 1.

3. What does she need to file on the first report?

Answer: Sally became a candidate on February 5, 2015. This means her first report will be the 2015 April Quarterly Report, which usually covers activity from 1/1/2015-3/31/2015. However, you remind Sally that she still has to report her exploratory activity, and this includes any contributions she raised, any money she fronted, and any expenditures she made. You tell her that since the April Quarterly will be her first report and some of her exploratory activity happened outside of those coverage dates, she should extend the beginning coverage date to include her first date of financial activity.



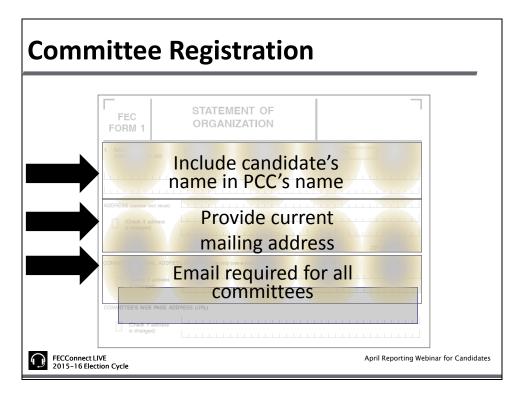


2. FEC Form 2

File Statement of Candidacy (FEC Form 2) within 15 days after candidate raises/spends \$5,000.

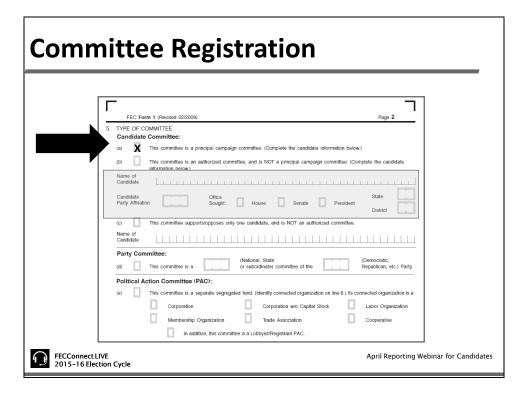
3. Requirements

Candidates must remember to fill out their name, mailing address, if the statement is new or an amendment, party affiliation, office sought, state and district, the designation of their principal campaign committee and the election year.



B. Statement of Organization (11 CFR 102.1(d) and 102.2)

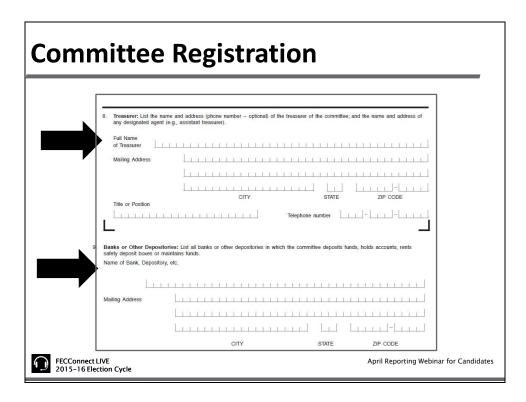
- 1. Name and Address of Committee
 - a) Use Committee's Official Name on:
 - i. FEC reports and statements.
 - ii. Disclaimer notices for public advertising.
 - b) Street Address, Email, Website
 - i. Email required for electronic filers; necessary to receive RFAIs, FEC report notices, and other courtesy materials. Up to two email addresses can now be provided (both will be used for emailing RFAIs).
 - ii. URL required if committee has web page.



2. Type of Committee

Fill in name of candidate, party affiliation and state and district information.

3. List all Joint Fundraising Representatives



4. Treasurer

Enter the name and address of the committee's treasurer.

5. Banks or Other Depositories

The committee must provide the name and mailing address of any bank, repository, or depository where the committee holds funds.

Statement of Organization

Amendments

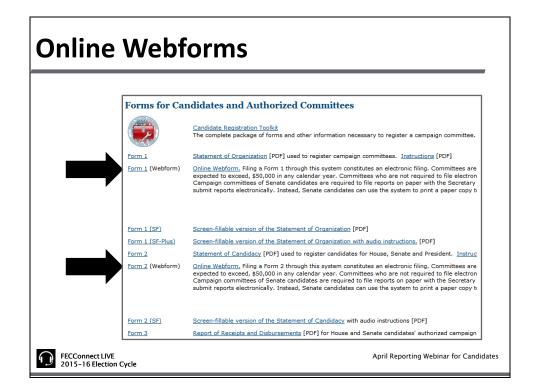
- File within 10 days after change in information
- E-filers submit a complete Form 1
- Paper filers only complete portions requiring changes



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6. Amendments

Amend Statement of Organization when necessary within 10 days of change. Remember to notify the FEC of address and treasurer changes by filing an amended Form 1.



7. Online Webforms

The FEC has developed webforms that will allow most federal candidates and committees to register with the Commission online (as well as amend registration forms already submitted). The Statement of Organization (Form 1) and Statement of Candidacy (Form 2) webforms are available at http://www.fec.gov/info/forms.shtml.

Objectives

- Discuss testing the waters registration
- □ Review reporting schedules and requirements
- Describe Reports Analysis Division (RAD), review process, and RFAIs
- Discuss common reporting errors and disclosure scenarios



FECConnect LIVE 2015-16 Election Cycle

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2015 Quarterly Reporting Schedule

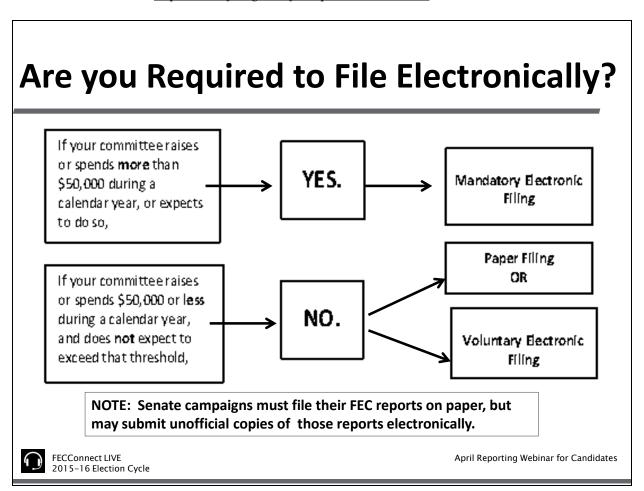
Reports	Coverage Dates	Due Date
April Quarterly	01/01/2015 - 03/31/2015	04/15/2015
July Quarterly	04/01/2015 - 06/30/2015	07/15/2015
October Quarterly	07/01/2015 - 09/30/2015	10/15/2015
Year-End	10/01/2015 - 12/31/2015	01/31/2016
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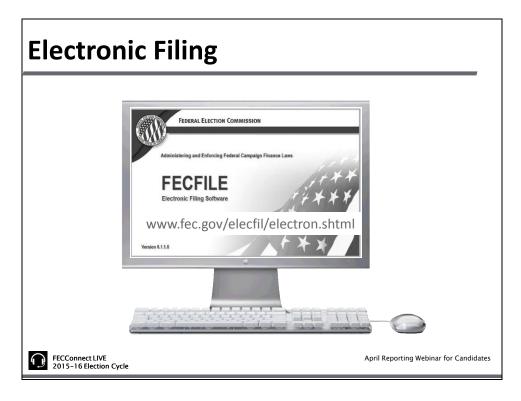
II. Reporting - Timely Filing Schedule and Reporting Dates

A. Quarterly Filing: Quarterly filing is mandatory for campaigns (House, Senate, Presidential). Presidential committees are required to file monthly during election years.

- 1. Authorized committees file quarterly reports in all years, with quarterly reports due **April 15**, July 15, October 15 and January 31.
- 2. File pre-election reports in election years.
 - a) File pre-primary (or pre-Convention or pre-Runoff if applicable) report due 12 days before election.
 - b) If in general election, file Pre-General report due 12 days before general.
 - c) File Post-General Report, due 30 days after general.
 - d) Reporting period always begins the day after close of books of last report filed.

Tip: You can find information on reporting deadlines by visiting http://www.fec.gov/info/report_dates.shtml





B. Electronic vs. Paper Reporting (Campaign Guide for Congressional Candidates and Committees ("Guide"), pp. 83-88)

1. Who Must E-File?

House campaign committees that raise or spend more than \$50,000 in a calendar year, or that have reason to expect to do so.

2. Who is Exempt from Mandatory E-Filing?

- a) Senate campaigns
- b) All House campaign committees that do not meet the \$50,000 threshold above.

3. Exceeding Threshold for E-Filing

- a) Once committee exceeds threshold, it begins filing electronically with the next regular report.
- b) Committee must continue to file electronically for the next two calendar years (January through December), unless it is a House campaign committee that has \$50,000 or less in net debts outstanding on January 1 following the general election, and that anticipates terminating prior to January 1 of the next election year.

4. Voluntary Filing

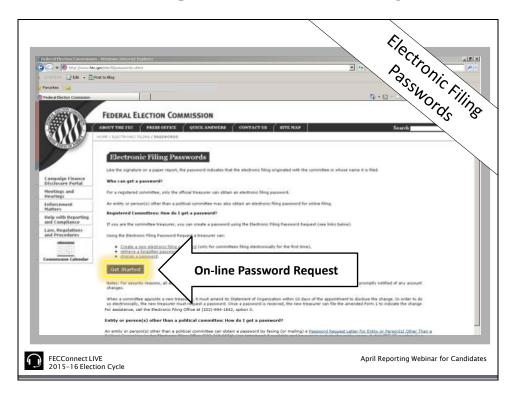
- a) House campaign committees that aren't required to e-file, but choose to anyway, must continue to do so for the remainder of the calendar year.
- b) Senate campaigns must still file paper copy.
- c) New committees with no prior data on which to base calculations have reason to expect to exceed threshold if they either:

- i. Receive contributions or make expenditures that exceed \$12,500 in first quarter of calendar year, or
- ii. Receive contributions or make expenditures that exceed \$25,000 in first half of the calendar year.
- iii. Threshold calculated on a per-committee basis; affiliated committees calculate their own contributions and expenditures separately for purposes of determining if they have met mandatory e-filing threshold.

5. Paper Filing by E-Filer

House campaign committees that submit a report on paper that should have been filing electronically will be treated as non-filers and may be subject to enforcement actions (including Administrative Fines).

6. To meet the filing deadline, electronically filed reports must be received and validated by the Commission's computer system on or before 11:59 p.m. (Eastern Time) on the filing date.



C. Electronic Filing (Guide, pp. 83-85)

1. Passwords Required - Before you can electronically file, you will have to obtain a password. You cannot file without one.

2. Who Can Get a Password?

Only the official treasurer can obtain an electronic filing password. It is important that the committee has provided a valid email address on its Statement of Organization, as a validation email will be sent out the Committee.

3. How Do You Get a Password?

- a) Most committees may obtain or change their password online at http://www.fec.gov/elecfil/passwords.shtml.
- b) Existing committees that have not previously used the online system should contact the Electronic Filing Office for assistance at 202-694-1307.

4. How Long Does it Take?

- a) Passwords can now be obtained in just a few minutes online.
- b) We recommend you request your password as early in the process as possible, in case any issues arise.
- 5. The Password is Case-Sensitive.
- **Remember your Password** If your forget it, you will have to request a new one.
- 7. For more information, visit http://www.fec.gov/elecfil/electron.shtml.

FEC Form 3

- Used by House and Senate filers
- Cover Page shows report type/coverage dates
- Summary Page overview of receipts and disbursements
- Detailed Summary Pages overview of receipts and disbursements by category
- Schedules show detailed info by line number



Detailed Summary Page: Receipts DETAILED SUMMARY PAGE Of Receipts FEC Form 3 (Revised 02/20203) Write or Type Committee Name DETAILED SUMMARY PAGE Of Receipts Page 3 Write or Type Committee Name L RECEIPTS 11. CONTRIBUTIONS (other than loans) FHOM: (a) Individuals/Persons Other Than Political Committees (in the name PAGE) (ii) TOTAL of contributions from Individuals Persons (other Patrical Committees (inch as PAGe) (iii) TOTAL of contributions (other Patrical Committees (inch as PAGe) (iii) TOTAL of Contributions (other Patrical Committees (inch as PAGe) (iii) TANASPERS FROM OTHER AUTHORIZED COMMITTEES PAGE PAGE OF TANASPERS FROM OTHER AUTHORIZED COMMITTEES April Reporting Webinar for Candidates

Reporting Receipts

- Itemize regardless of amount:
 - Contributions from party committees / organizations
 - Contributions from other political committees
 - Transfers
 - Loans
- All other receipts:
 - Itemize once they exceed \$200 when aggregated with other receipts from that same source during an election cycle



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D. Report Receipts on the Appropriate Line Number

- 1. Itemize Regardless of Amount:
 - a) Contributions from political committees Line 11b or 11c
 - b) Transfers from affiliated authorized committees Line 12
 - c) Loans received Line 13a or 13b

2. Threshold for Other Categories

Itemize all other receipts once they exceed \$200 when aggregated with other receipts from that same source during the election cycle.

Reporting Disbursements

■ Itemize regardless of amount:

- Transfers to affiliated committees
- Loan repayments
- Loans made
- Contributions made to other federal candidates
- Refunds to other political committees

• All other disbursements:

Itemize once they exceed \$200 in aggregate during an election cycle



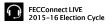
E. Report Disbursements on the Appropriate Line Number

- 1. Itemize Regardless of Amount:
 - a) Transfers to affiliated authorized committees Line 18
 - b) Loan repayments Line 19
 - c) Contributions made to other federal candidates/other political committees Line 21
- 2. Threshold for Other Disbursement Categories

Itemize all other disbursements once they exceed \$200 when aggregated with other disbursements to the same payee during the election cycle.

Purpose of Disbursement

- Rule of thumb: Could reader discern why a payment was made simply by reading the description provided?
- Non-exhaustive lists available on FEC.gov at: http://www.fec.gov/law/policy.shtml#purpose



Purpose of Disbursement Entry must be sufficiently specific, when considered with the identity of the recipient, to provide a clear reason for the payment. **ABC Group** 02 15 2015 Mailing Address 123 Money Lane Zip Code 00000 Amount of Each Disbursement this Period City, 10,000.00 **FEC Compliance Consulting** General Senate Primary Other (specify) President FECConnect LIVE 2015–16 Election Cycle April Reporting Webinar for Candidates

F. Purpose of Disbursement

- 1. FEC regulations require that the "purpose of disbursement" entry for each disbursement be sufficiently specific, when considered with the identity of the recipient, to provide a clear reason for the payment. 11 CFR 104.3(b)(3) and (4).
- 2. Policy statement includes non-exhaustive lists of acceptable and unacceptable "purpose of disbursement" descriptions intended to provide additional guidance to the regulated community and to foster consistency among filers.
- 3. As a general guideline, the statement suggests that filers consider whether a person unaffiliated with the campaign/committee could discern why a payment was made by reading the description they have provided.
- 4. List is updated periodically and made available online at http://www.fec.gov/law/policy.shtml#purpose.

Disbursements Requiring Additional Info Certain disbursements SCHEDULE B (FEC Form 3) ITEMIZED DISBURSEMENTS require memo itemization to disclose the original vendor, Committee to Elect John Smith date, amount, address, and A. Credit Card Company 03 28 2015 purpose 12 Muche Ct. City Philadelphia PA Purpose of Disbursement Credit Card Payment – See Below Staff reimbursements Candidate in-kind B. Southwest Airlines contributions 02 16 2015 777 Jetstream Way Dulles 00000 Credit card payments Airline Tickets MEMO Payroll company Credit Card Paym payments FECConnect LIVE 2015-16 Election Cycle April Reporting Webinar for Candidates

G. Disbursements Requiring Additional Itemization

Certain disbursements require supporting information that can be reported as a memo entry. The supporting memo entry must include the original vendor, date, amount, address, and purpose.

- 1. Staff Reimbursements
- 2. In-Kind Contributions from the Candidate
- 3. Credit Card Payments

Objectives

- Discuss testing the waters registration
- Review reporting schedules and requirements
- Describe Reports Analysis Division (RAD), review process, and RFAIs
- Discuss common reporting errors and disclosure scenarios



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Three Branches of RAD

- Authorized Branch 15 analysts
 - Review all federal candidate committee reports
 - 2 month training program and mentored for 6-12 months
- Party Non-Party Branch 20 analysts
 - Review all Party and PAC reports
 - 4-5 month training program; mentored for 6-12 months
- Compliance Branch 4 analysts
 - Implement the Non-Filer and Administrative Fines programs



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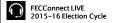
III. RAD Review Process and Requests for Additional Information (RFAIs)

- A. Organization of RAD
 - 1. Three Branches

- a) Authorized Branch reviews federal candidate committee reports
 15 analysts. New analysts undergo a 2 month training process
 and are then mentored by a more senior analyst for 6-12 months.
- b) **Party/Non-Party Branch** reviews all party committee and PAC reports 20 analysts. New analysts undergo a 4-5 month training process and are then mentored by a more senior analyst for 6-12 months.
- c) Compliance Branch serves a quality control function for the review branches and implements the Non-Filer and Administrative Fine Programs 4 analysts.
- d) Recently began cross training analysts to review reports filed by all committee/entity types.

Authorized Branch Analysts

- Each analyst is assigned 200-350 committees
- House and Senate campaigns assigned by state
- Presidential and Delegate committees are assigned to senior analysts
- Review electioneering communication and independent expenditure filings



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2. Committee Assignments

- a) Authorized Branch analysts are assigned anywhere from 250 to 400 committees and filing entities (House, Senate, Presidential, Delegate, Joint Fundraising, Independent Expenditures and Electioneering Communications).
- b) House and Senate campaign committees are assigned by state.
- c) Presidential and Delegate committees are assigned to more senior analysts.
- d) All others are assigned randomly.

Analyst Responsibilities

- Review assigned committees' reports by established deadlines
- Assist committees by phone and log calls
- Meet with committees by request
- Participate in FEC conferences and roundtables
- Special projects



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3. Analyst Responsibilities

- a) Review all reports filed by assigned committees by established deadlines.
- b) Customer service role assist committees on the phone on a daily basis and log phone calls. Meet with Committees by request.
- c) Participate in FEC Conferences and Roundtables.
- d) Special Projects

RAD Review and Referral Policy

- RAD reviews according to a policy with confidential thresholds that is approved by the Commission.
- The Commission reassesses the policy every election cycle with input from RAD and other offices (i.e., OGC).



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B. RAD Review of Reports

- 1. RAD Review and Referral Policy
 - a) Policy is reassessed every election cycle and revisions/changes made based on input from RAD and other offices (such as OGC), and Commissioners. A redacted version of the RAD Review and Referral Policy can be found on the RAD web page.

RAD Review and Referral Policy

- Categories of review include:
 - Prohibited, Excessive and Impermissible Contributions
 - Mathematical Discrepancies
 - ► Failure to Provide Supporting Schedules
 - ▶ Improper Itemization of Individual Contributions
 - Improper Itemization of Disbursements



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2. Categories of Review

- a) Internal policy contains categories of review the analyst checks, such as: Prohibited, Excessive and Impermissible Contributions, Mathematical Discrepancies, Failure to Provide Supporting Schedules and Failure to Properly Itemize Contributions from Individuals and Disbursements, to name a few.
- b) Policy has established thresholds for making determinations on whether to send a Request for Additional Information (RFAI).
- c) Thresholds are confidential.

RFAI Thresholds

- Thresholds are applied on a <u>per report basis</u>. Exception: increased and decreased activity on amended reports.
 - If recurring issues on multiple reports, committee may receive multiple RFAIs on same topic.
 - RAD does not consider previous responses to RFAIs.
 - Exception: Responses relating to best efforts procedures apply for the two-year election cycle
- It's possible to see an issue questioned on one report, but not on another.



- 3. Review is conducted and thresholds are applied on a <u>per report</u> <u>basis</u>, meaning the thresholds are applied to each report reviewed.
 - a) This means a committee may receive a RFAI identifying the same issue already addressed in response to a RFAI referencing a different report.
 - b) Exceptions include outlining Best Efforts procedures which would apply to the two-year cycle, and responses relating to foreign address inquiries that indicate safe harbor guidelines are followed for <u>all</u> contributions apply for the two-year election cycle.
 - c) There may be several issues that are aggregated together to meet a single threshold, so it's possible to see an issue questioned on one report that isn't included in an RFAI on for another report.

Requests for Additional Information

- If internal thresholds are met, analyst sends Request for Additional Information (RFAI); response due date in upper right corner.
- No extensions granted.
- Responses are assessed by analysts.
- Analysts do not reply to committee responses.

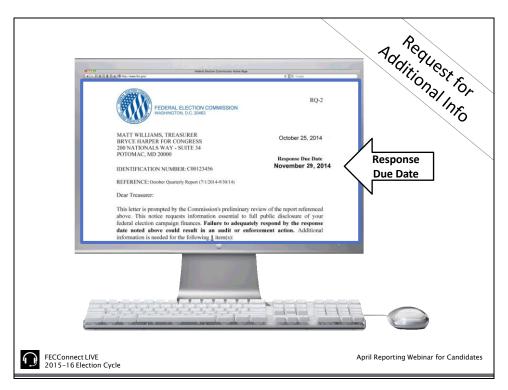


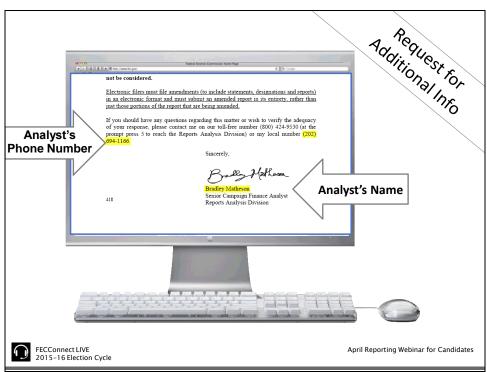
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C. Request for Additional Information

1. If internal thresholds are met, an RFAI is sent, with a Response Due Date in the upper right hand corner of the letter. Extensions are not granted. The committee analyst's name and contact telephone number are also provided in the letter.

Tip: You can find out who your analyst is by visiting: http://www.fec.gov/rad/index.shtml.





Requests for Additional Information

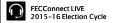
- RAD is now emailing RFAIs.
 - Opt-Out Option: File a Form 99 to request that RFAIs be mailed via USPS.
- Committees can now disclose up to two email addresses on Form 1.



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How to Respond to RFAIs

- File an amendment to add, change or delete actual entries on FEC report.
- Use miscellaneous text submission (Form 99) for narrative responses that do not affect actual entries within a report (e.g., demonstrating best efforts).

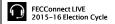


- 2. Responses are assessed by the analysts and in some cases, team leaders.
 - a) Analysts do not reply to responses.

- b) Contact is not made with committees in every case when a response is not sufficient. Further explanation below.
- c) Committees are encouraged to contact their assigned analyst prior to responding if unsure about how to respond or after a response is filed to ensure an adequate response is received.
- d) Keep in mind that analysts can't make legal conclusions or give guidance on a legal conclusion being made by a committee. In addition, they cannot determine what category your activity falls under (i.e., independent expenditures or coordinated party expenditures).
- e) In some cases, RAD consults with OGC before sending a RFAI and when making a response assessment.

How to Respond to RFAIs

- File an amendment to add, change or delete actual entries on FEC report.
- Use miscellaneous text submission (Form 99) for narrative responses that do not affect actual entries within a report (e.g., demonstrating best efforts).



- 3. Best way to respond to RFAIs depends on type of information that needs to be provided.
 - a) File an **amendment to a report** when changing information that affects entries on a report. This would include additions, changes or deletions.
 - b) File a **Miscellaneous Text Submission (Form 99)** for narrative responses that do not affect actual entries within a report. (For example, when outlining procedures for "Best Efforts" in obtaining contributor information.)

OGC & ADR Referrals

- Policy includes thresholds for further Commission action.
- Adequate and timely responses may be considered.
- RAD calls committee before referring to OGC or ADRO to explain RFAI and request response.



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D. Referrals to OGC (Office of General Counsel) and ADRO (Alternative Dispute Resolution Office)

- 1. Internal policy includes thresholds for determining whether a matter should be referred to OGC or ADRO.
- 2. An adequate response is required by the timeframe given to prevent the matter from being referred.
- 3. Committee will receive a phone call from RAD prior to a referral to ADRO or OGC to explain RFAI and request a response.

Audit Consideration Factors

- Level of financial activity
- Responses to RFAIs
 - ✓ Late or no response
 - ✓ Inadequate response
- Election results (Authorized Committees only)
- Number of amendments filed is NOT a factor
- Number of RFAIs received is NOT a factor if responses were adequate and timely



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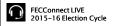
E. Referrals to the Audit Division

- 1. Factors for making referrals to the Audit Division
 - a) Level of financial activity
 - b) Responses to RFAIs
 - i. Late or no response
 - ii. Inadequate responses
 - c) For Authorized Committees only Election Results
- 2. The number of amendments filed is not a factor.
- 3. The number of RFAIs is not a factor if responded to adequately and on time.
- 4. Committees should ensure that they have provided the most current mailing address, email address and phone numbers on their Statement of Organization (FEC Form 1). Often RFAIs are returned by the Post Office due to an incorrect mailing address. In addition, RAD began sending RFAIs via email in October 2011, so it's important to ensure a valid email address is provided on FEC Form 1. Committees have the option to instead receive RFAIs on paper through the mail and can indicate this preference by filing Form 99.

IV. Disclosure Scenarios and Common Reporting Histories

Objectives

- Discuss testing the waters registration
- □ Review reporting schedules and requirements
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Avoid Common Mistakes

- Check for math errors
- Include all required schedules, all information
- Provide all information required by schedule
- Consult form instructions available on FEC.gov
- Designate contributions
- Only enter contributors into reporting software once to avoid aggregation problems
- Ensure correct committee name disclosed for contributions made/received



Contact Information

- Ensure current contact information (mailing address, email address, and phone number) appear on Statement of Organization (FEC Form 1)
- Up to two email addresses may be listed



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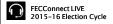
J. Peterman Catalog, LLP 229 West 81st Street New York, NY 10024 March 1 15 Committee to Elect Cosmo Kramer Two thousand seven hundred and xx/100 -- VOLUM FINANCIAL POSITION STRUMEN J. Peterman Catalog, LLP 229 West 81st Street New York, NY 10024 March 1 15 April Reporting Webinar for Candidates

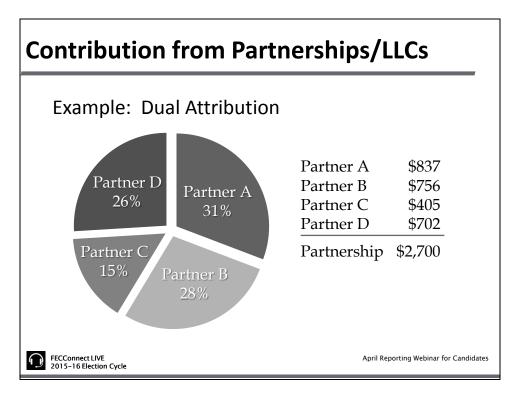
Partnership Contributions – 11 CFR 110.1 (a)-(e)

- Dually Attributed
 - o Contributions are attributed both to the partnership (or LLC) and also to individual partners based on their share of the profits/losses.
 - o Partnerships and LLCs must provide campaign with written statement indicating attribution to partners.
 - o No amount of contribution can be attributed to any corporate partners.
 - Unlike other joint contributions, the signature of each contributing partner is not required. 110.1(k)(1).

Contribution from Partnerships/LLCs

- □ Partnerships/Non-corporate LLCs may contribute < \$2,700 per election</p>
- Dual Attribution
 - Counts as contribution from partnership and from non-corporate members
 - Allocation based on ownership stake or other agreement among partners





Types of LLCs

- LLC Treated as Partnership treated as partnership for tax purposes, partnership rules above apply.
- **LLC Treated as Corporation -** If treated as corporation for tax purposes, corporate prohibition on contributions applies.

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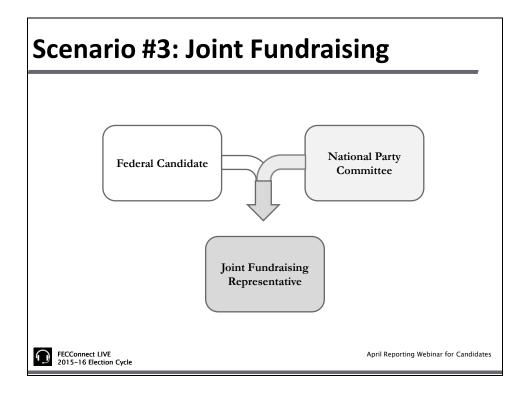
Scenario #2: Partnerships SCHEDULE A (FEC Form 3) ITEMIZED RECEIPTS Form 3: Committee to Elect Cosmo Kramer J. Peterman Catalog, LLP Schedule A, 229 West 81st Street 03 01 2015 New York FEC ID number of contributing federal political committee. C Line 11(a)(i) 2,700.00 Name of Employer See partnership Report total from 2,700.00 attribution below Full Name (Last, First, Middle II John Peterman partnership 229 West 81st Street 03 01 2015 10024 New York Use memo entries FEC ID number of contributing federal political committee. 837.00 Owner/Founder J. Peterman Catalog for individual MEMO 837.00 Partnership Attribution partners Elaine Benes 229 West 81st Street 03 01 2015 10024 New York FEC ID number of contributing federal political committee. 756.00 J. Peterman Catalog Senior Editor MEMO X Primary General Other (specify) Partnership Attribution

• Reporting Partnership Contributions

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- o Itemized on Schedule A for Line 11(a)(i).
- The campaign reports the contribution from entity (partnership/LLC) and includes notation in the Receipt this Period box indicating, "See partnership attribution below."
- Use MEMO entries to indicate attribution to partners/members that aggregate over \$200 for the election cycle. Do NOT add them again to the totals.
- For more information, view the FEC's Partnership Brochure: http://www.fec.gov/pages/brochures/partner.shtml



Joint Fundraising

- Election-related fundraising held jointly by campaign + one or more other committees
- Joint Fundraising Representative (JFR)
 - Collects/deposits joint fundraising contributions
 - Pays expenses and transfers proceeds to participants
 - Participants amend Form 1 to designate JFR as an authorized committee
- Written Agreement
 - Outlines allocation formula for proceeds and expenses among all participants



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Joint Fundraising – 11 CFR 102.17

Election-related fundraising conducted by a campaign committee and one or more other political committees or unregistered organizations.

• Joint Fundraising Representative

- All participants must either create a new committee (recommended) or select one of the participating federal political committees to act as joint fundraising representative (JFR).
- New committee established as JFR must register with the FEC and must include the name of each participating federal candidate in the new committee's name.
- Participants amend FEC Form 1 accordingly to designate JFR as an authorized committee.
- Responsible for collecting and depositing joint contributions, paying expenses and allocating net proceeds to all participants.
- o Must keep records and report overall joint fundraising activity.

• Screening Contributions

- o JFR and participants must screen contributions to make sure they are neither prohibited nor in excess of contribution limits.
- Maximum limit = total amount he/she may contribute to all participants, without exceeding any limits.

• Joint Fundraising Agreement

Participants agree to formula to allocate proceeds and expenses and sign a written agreement.

o **Reporting Tips for Campaign as Participant** (Guide, pp. 137)

- Upon receipt of net proceeds, campaign reports its share as a transfer-in on Form 3 for Line 12 (Transfers from Other Authorized Committee).
- o In addition, campaign also must itemize contributions from the original donors making up its share of the gross receipts as MEMO entries on Schedule A (only contributions aggregating over \$200 for the election cycle for the contributor require itemization).

SCENARIO #3 -- Joint Fundraising Transfers

(*Guide*, Appendix C, pp. 137-144)

Representative Cosmo Kramer and Senator George Costanza decide to hold an event on February 20, 2015, in Candidate Kramer's district for their 2016 campaigns. They plan to divide the expenses and proceeds equally and have designated the "Kramer/Costanza Victory Fund" as their joint fundraising representative.

At the event, Kramer/Costanza Victory Fund collects a total of \$5,400. The only contributions came from two of Candidate Kramer's high school friends, Lloyd Braun and David Puddy. Each made a \$2,700 contribution at the event. Since the proceeds were split evenly (50%) between Representative Kramer and Senator Costanza, Mr. Braun and Mr. Puddy each made a \$1,350 contribution to Representative Kramer and a \$1,350 contribution to Senator Costanza.

Kramer/Costanza Victory Fund incurred \$1,000 in expenses to put on the February 20th event. As a result, the Kramer for Congress Committee received a check from the Kramer/Costanza Victory Fund on February 23, 2015, in the amount of \$2,200, comprising the committee's 50% allocation of net proceeds.

- 1. How should the committee disclose the transfer in from Kramer/Costanza Victory Fund?
- 2. What are the reporting requirements for contributions received from a joint fundraising representative during the 48-Hour Notice period?
- 3. Is any additional disclosure necessary?
- 4. Key Issues?

Scenario #3 Answers:

1. How should the committee disclose the transfer in from Kramer/Costanza Victory Fund?

The funds are coming from Kramer/Costanza Victory Fund, which has been authorized to raise money for the candidate. Therefore, the receipt is treated as a transfer of funds from an authorized committee – not as contributions from individuals. The campaign committee should itemize its net proceeds (the campaign's share of the gross contributions, minus its share of expenses) as a receipt from Kramer/Costanza Victory Fund.

Scenario #3: Joint Fundraising

- Representative Cosmo Kramer and Senator George Costanza form Kramer/Costanza Victory Fund
 - Split proceeds 50%
- Event raises \$5,400
 - \$2,700 from two individuals
- Event expenses were \$1,000
- Each committee receives \$2,200 from JF



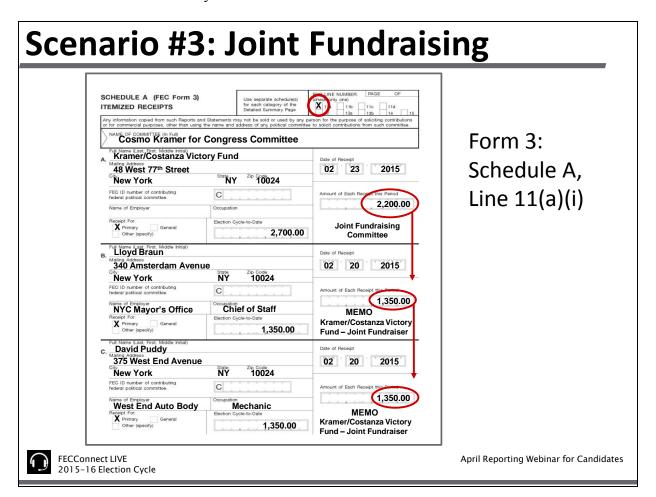
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2. Is any additional disclosure necessary?

Yes. The committee must list the individual contributions contained in the transfer-in from the JFR that meet the itemization threshold using MEMO entries on Schedule A. The MEMO entries should be linked to the transfer (for electronic filers) or appear directly underneath the main transfer entry. This will make it clear which individual contributions made up each transfer in cases where the committee reports multiple JFR transfers. (If unable to link or list individual contributions underneath the main transfer entry, specify the JFR transfer date next to each individual contribution as MEMO text).

Report receipt of transfer from Joint Fundraising Representative (JFR): show reporting on Schedule A for Line 12. The Date of Receipt is the date the campaign receives the net proceeds from the JFR.

Report individual contributors: Show reporting on Schedule A for Line 12 using MEMO entries. The Date of Receipt is the date the JFR received the contribution from the individual; the Amount of Each Receipt this Period is the campaign's full share of contribution (before expenses); also include the notation in the Receipt This Period box indicating, "Kramer/Costanza Victory Fund – Joint Fundraiser."



3. Key issues:

Joint Fundraising

- The date of receipt may be different for the JFR and the contributors.
- Report the transaction using Line 12 (Transfers from Other Authorized Committee), not Line 11(a)(i).
- Use MEMO entries to break out contributor itemization.
 - Report gross amount of contribution(s) and include a notation referring back to JFR.
 - Itemize contributions from the original donors making up its share of the gross receipts as MEMO entries on Schedule A (only contributions aggregating over \$200 for the election cycle for the contributor require itemization).
 - Please note that in most cases, the net amount of the transfer in to a participating campaign committee will be less than the sum of the MEMO entries supporting the transfer.
- The JFR pays expenses out of the total funds raised, and then gives participating committees their allocated share of the leftover money.
- Remember, when designating a separate JFR, participating campaign(s) must amend their FEC Forms 1 & 2 to add the JFR as an authorized committee.

48-Hour Notices

- A state-by-state chart of 48-Hour Notice periods for 2014 primary elections can be found on the FEC website at www.fec.gov/info/charts_primary_dates_2014.shtml.
- Must be filed within 48-hours of receipt.

 If joint fundraiser, date of receipt = date JFR receives the contribution.
- Where and How to File:
 - **House Committees:** file with the FEC. Electronic filers must file electronically; paper filers may file via fax or online using the FEC website.
 - Senate Committees: file with the Secretary of the Senate. File via mail or fax.

Scenario #4: Candidate Loan from Personal Funds



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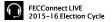
Candidate Loans from Personal Funds

- Acceptable sources
 - Assets
 - Income
 - Interest/Dividends
 - Bequests
- Unlimited amount
- Repayment and forgiveness options

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Candidate Loans from Personal Funds

- How do you report loans from personal funds?
 - Schedule A: Receipt of a loan
 - <u>Schedule B</u>: Loan repayments
 - <u>Schedule C</u>: Continuously reporting loans until they are fully paid or forgiven



Scenario #4 – Candidate Loan from Personal Funds (Guide, pp. 91 and 109)

(<u>Guide</u>, pp. 91 and 109

On March 10, 2015, Candidate Arthur Fonzarelli generously dips into his "rainy-day" savings
account and contributes \$50,000 to his principal campaign committee to give him a head start
in his 2016 campaign. He indicates, however, that once money from other contributors comes
in, he wishes to be paid back in full by December 31, 2016. He indicates that he does not
intend to charge the committee any interest.

int	end to charge the committee any interest.
1.	How should the committee disclose the transaction(s)? Since he treated it as a loan does it need to be disclosed as a contribution as well?
	How should the committee show a repayment of \$5,000 towards a personal funds in?
3.	How should the committee show the forgiveness of a personal funds loan by the candidate?

Scenario #4 Answers:

1. How should the committee disclose the transaction(s)? Since he treated it as a loan, does it need to be disclosed as a contribution as well?

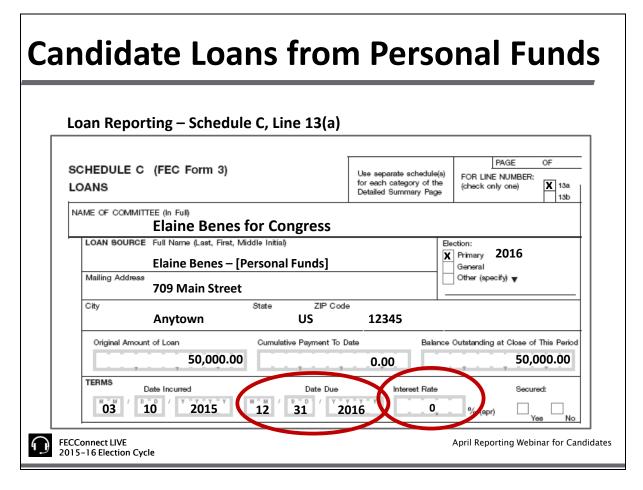
Answer: The definition of contribution includes loans, so it must be treated as such; but, as a loan, there are additional reporting requirements. Since it came from the candidate, no contribution limit applies.

The funds are disclosed as a loan from the candidate to the campaign committee. Also, since the candidate is treating this contribution as a loan, the committee must disclose the terms of the loan from the first time it is disclosed.

Report loan as contribution: Show reporting on Schedule A for Line 13(a). The Date of Receipt is the date the money is received by the campaign committee; include notation in Receipt this Period box indicating "personal funds."

Candidate Loans from Personal Funds Receipt - Schedule A, Line 13(a) SCHEDULE A (FEC Form 3) FOR LINE NUMBER: (theck only one) ITEMIZED RECEIPTS for each category of the 11a Detailed Summary Page **X** 13a 13b Any information copied from such Reports and Statements may not be sold or used by any person for the purpose of soliciting contributions or for commercial purposes, other than using the name and address of any political committee to solicit contributions from such committee. NAME OF COMMITTEE (In Full) **Elaine Benes for Congress** Name (Last, First, Middly mittal) Elaine Benes - [Personal Funds] Date of Receipt Mailing Address 709 Main Street 03 10 2015 City Anytown State US 12345 FEC ID number of contributing federal political committee. С 50,000.00 Self **Editor** Receipt For: Election Cycle-to-Date X Primary General 50,000.00 Other (specify) 2016 **FECConnect LIVE** April Reporting Webinar for Candidates 2015-16 Election Cycle

Report terms of the loan: Show reporting on Schedule C for Line 13(a). The Loan Source is the candidate. Also include notation indicating "personal funds."



2. How should the committee show a repayment of \$5,000 towards a personal funds loan?

Answer: Show the total amount repaid by the committee to the candidate in the "Cumulative Payment To Date" field. The "Balance Outstanding at Close of This Period" should show only the remaining portion of the outstanding loan ("Original Amount of Loan" – "Cumulative Payment to Date" = "Balance Outstanding at Close of This Period").

- For candidate loans, repayments of the loan principal should be reported on Line 19(a) ("Repayments of Loans Made or Guaranteed by the Candidate") of the Detailed Summary Page.
- If the candidate charges interest on a personal funds loan, interest payments should be reported on Schedule B supporting Line 17 ("Operating Expenditures") of the Detailed Summary Page.
 - o Interest incurred but not paid should be disclosed on Schedule D.
- Non-candidate loans made to the committee by a financial institution should be reported on Line 19(b) ("Repayments of All Other Loans") of the Detailed Summary Page.

Candidate Loans from Personal Funds Loan Repayment – Schedule B, Line 19(a) SCHEDULE B (FEC Form 3) Use separate schedule(s) ITEMIZED DISBURSEMENTS for each category of the X 19a Detailed Summary Page Any information copied from such Reports and Statements may not be sold or used by any person for the purpose of soliciting contributions or for commercial purposes, other than using the name and address of any political committee to solicit contributions from such committee. NAME OF COMMITTEE (In Full) **Elaine Benes for Congress** Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial) Date of Disbursement Elaine Benes - [Personal Funds] 03 15 2015 Mailing Address 709 Main Street Anytown Amount of Each Disbursement this Period 2ip Gode 12345 5,000.00 **Candidate Loan Payment** Category/ Туре Office Sought: House Disbursement For: Senate X Primary President Other (specify) 2016 State: District: FECConnect LIVE April Reporting Webinar for Candidates 2015–16 Election Cycle

Candidate Loans from Personal Funds Loan Repayment - Schedule C, Line 13(a) PAGE SCHEDULE C (FEC Form 3) FOR LINE NUMBER: for each category of the Detailed Summary Page **X** 13a LOANS (check only one) NAME OF COMMITTEE (In Full) **Elaine Benes for Congress** LOAN SOURCE Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial) X Primary 2016 Elaine Benes - [Personal Funds] Mailing Addres Other (specify) 709 Main Street ZIP Code 12345 Citv US Anytown Original Amount of Loan Cumulative Payment To Date Balance Outstanding at Close of This Period 50,000.00 5,000.00 45,000.00 TERMS **10**° 2015 03 12" 31 2016 FECConnect LIVE April Reporting Webinar for Candidates 2015-16 Election Cycle

3. How should the committee show the forgiveness of a personal funds loan by the candidate?

Answer:

Report candidate forgiveness of the loan: Show reporting on Schedule C for Line 13(a). The "Balance Outstanding at Close of This Period" should be \$0. (Do not include the forgiven loan balance into the total of "Cumulative Payment To Date," since the money was not actually repaid.)

For electronic filers: Please include Memo Text with your report stating that the candidate forgave the loan.

For all filers: When the candidate forgives a loan, the committee should file <u>a letter</u> <u>signed by the candidate</u> stating that the loan is forgiven. (Please note that this requirement applies to paper and electronic filers alike. Memo text at the end of an electronically filed report stating that the candidate forgave the loan will not be accepted in lieu of the letter.)

Candidate Loans from Personal Funds

- Candidate Loan Forgiveness
 - Written, signed letter from candidate
 - Schedules B and C do not show payments
 - Make sure loan ending balance is correct



Candidate Loans from Personal Funds Loan Forgiveness – Schedule C, Line 13(a) PAGE SCHEDULE C (FEC Form 3) FOR LINE NUMBER: (check only one) Use separate schedule(s) for each category of the Detailed Summary Page LOANS X 13a NAME OF COMMITTEE (In Full) **Elaine Benes for Congress** LOAN SOURCE Full Name (Last, First, Middle Ini **X** Primary **2016** Elaine Benes - [Personal Funds] Other (specify) 709 Main Street US Anytown 12345 Original Amount of Loan Cumulative Payment To Date Balance Outstanding at Close of This Period 50,000.00 5,000.00 10° 2015 31 2016 FECConnect LIVE April Reporting Webinar for Candidates

4. Key issues:

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- If the candidate wants to be paid back, be sure to report the receipt as a loan on both Schedule A, Line 13(a) and on Schedule C as an outstanding obligation when the loan is incurred. The loan should be continuously disclosed on Schedule C on subsequent reports until the loan is paid off or forgiven.
- Do not forget loan terms. Terms of a loan from the candidate's personal funds (no lending institution involved) may be more flexible. If there are no terms, do not leave boxes blank, enter "none" or "n/a."
- Include notations on both Schedules A & C indicating "personal funds." When the candidate forgives a loan, the committee should file a letter signed by the candidate stating that the loan is forgiven for both paper and electronic filers.

Candidate Loans from Personal Funds

- Candidate Loans > \$250K
 - Special rules for personal funds loans aggregating >\$250,000 for an election:
 - ✓ The committee may use contributions made on/before election date to repay loan(s) amount: must do so within 20 days of the election
 - ✓ The committee may use contributions made after the election date to repay only up to \$250,000; the rest must be converted to a contribution from the candidate by the 21st day after the election



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Repaying Candidate Loans Aggregating Over \$250,000 after an Election:

There are special rules concerning the repayment of personal loans from the candidate (including advances or candidate endorsed bank loans) that aggregate more than \$250,000 with respect to a given election. The following rules apply:

- The committee may use contributions to repay the candidate for the entire amount of the loan or loans only if those contributions were made on or before the day of the applicable election; and
- The committee may use contributions to repay the candidate only up to \$250,000 from contributions made after the date of the applicable election.
- If the committee uses the amount of cash-on-hand as of the date of the election to repay the candidate for loans in excess of \$250,000, then it must do so within 20 days of the election. During that time, the committee must treat the portion of candidate loans that exceed \$250,000, minus the amount of cash-on-hand as of the day after the election as a contribution by the candidate (11 CFR 116.11(c), Advisory Opinion 2003-30).

Scenario #5: Operating Expenditures Rank Name Rank Name

Reporting Disbursements



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Itemize regardless of amount:

- Transfers to affiliated committees
- Loan repayments
- Loans made

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- Contributions made to other federal candidates
- Refunds to other political committees

All other disbursements:

Itemize once they exceed \$200 in aggregate during an election cycle



Scenario #5: Reporting Disbursements – Operating Expenditures (*Guide*, p. 102) and Credit Card Transactions (*Guide*, p. 105)

Mr. Newman, Candidate Cosmo Kramer's Treasurer, decided the smartest way for the campaign committee to pay its expenses was for the campaign to have its own credit card. During the period covered by the April Quarterly Report, the card (issued by Citibank VISA, 301 10th Street, Suite 4500, New York, NY 10001) was used to pay the following expenses:

- 1. \$150 paid to Poppy's Restaurant (located at Broadway and 112th Street, New York, NY 10025) for food brought in for the March 1, 2015, monthly fundraising luncheon. (The campaign has not used this restaurant before in the current election cycle.)
- 2. \$3,000 paid to Skyway Airlines for a charter flight Candidate Kramer took on March 27, 2015. Skyway is based out of Newark Airport (address: 301 Airport Way, Newark, NJ 07114).

By not paying the credit card bill for a few months, the campaign has incurred an additional \$24.50 in finance charges. On May 29, 2015, the campaign paid off the entire \$3,174.50.

- 1. How should the committee disclose credit card debt?
- 2. How should the committee properly disclose the credit card payment?
- 3. Key issues:

Scenario #5 Answers:

1. How should the committee disclose credit card debt?

Debts and obligations (other than loans) are reported on Schedule D according to the following rules:

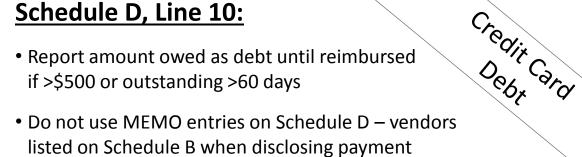
- A debt of \$500 or less is reportable once it has been outstanding 60 days from the date incurred (date of transaction, not date bill is received). The debt is disclosed on the next regularly scheduled report.
- A debt exceeding \$500 must be reported in the report covering the date on which the debt was incurred.

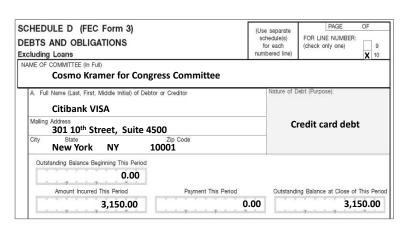
Schedule D (outstanding debt): The debt to the credit card company should be disclosed on Schedule D in the same way as any other debts. List the credit card company as the debtor; be sure to reflect the outstanding debt amount at the close of the reporting period.

Please note: no memo entries for specific credit card transactions should be listed on Schedule D.

Schedule D, Line 10:

 Report amount owed as debt until reimbursed if >\$500 or outstanding >60 days





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Schedule B (debt payments): As the committee pays off the debt, report partial or full payments on Schedule B – include MEMO entries to show original transactions making up the amount that is being repaid to the credit card company directly below the entry for payment to the credit card company (or, for electronic filers, link these). See reporting example above.

Note for Electronic Filers: Certain types of electronic filing software may not allow you to include a portion of memo entries underlying each partial payment on a credit card debt on each report where your committee is showing a repayment. For example, your software may only allow you to include <u>all</u> memo entries on the first report where you show a partial payment, but may not allow you to include any memo entries on the next report(s) where you show subsequent repayment(s). <u>In this case, please note so using Memo Text</u> on each report where this applies to avoid Requests for Additional Information from the Reports Analysis Division of the FEC.

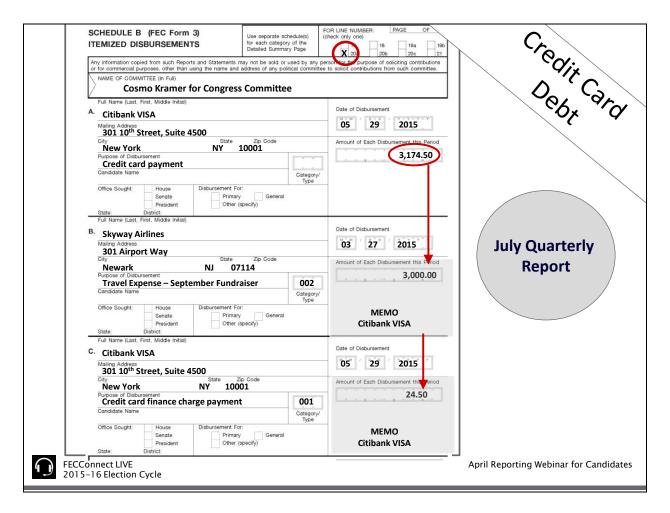
2. How should the committee properly disclose the credit card payment?

The committee needs to disclose the payment of charges on the campaign credit card as an operating expenditure.

How to Report:

- **Report credit card payment** on Schedule B for Line 17. Campaign should disclose total payment to the credit card with the Date of Disbursement as the date the committee pays credit card bill.
- **Report itemization of vendor (Skyway Airlines)** on Schedule B for Line 17 as a MEMO entry. The Date of Disbursement is the date of the charter flight; in the Amount of Each Disbursement this Period box, include notation, "Citibank VISA" as a cross-reference to the credit card payment.
- The \$150 payment to Poppy's Restaurant does not require itemization, as the committee's payments to this vendor did not aggregate over \$200 in the election cycle.

See Reporting Example on Next Page

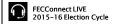


3. Key issues:

- Pay attention to the itemization threshold. Take into account previous disbursements to same vendor keep good records.
- Use MEMO entry for any payee that exceeds the itemization threshold for operating expenses (in excess of \$200 for election cycle). Also include a notation that refers back to the credit card payment as cross-reference. The report should clearly show to which disbursement each memo entry relates.
- Debts owed to credit card company are reflected on Schedule D in the period in which the debt was incurred if amount owed is in excess of \$500; or once it has been outstanding for 60 days if \$500 or less. No MEMO entries on Schedule D.
- When paying credit card debt, disclose payment to credit card company on Schedule B for Line 17, including MEMO entry for any payees making up the amount being repaid to the credit card company.

FEC Resources

- Website: www.fec.gov; see Reports Analysis FAQs at http://www.fec.gov/rad/index.shtml
- Toll-free Information Line: (800) 424-9530
- Email questions to info@fec.gov
- Educational Outreach:
 - Conferences/Seminars: http://www.fec.gov/info/outreach.shtml Email: conferences@fec.gov)
 - Roundtable Workshops &Webinars
 - E-Learning at <u>fec.gov/info/elearning.shtml</u>



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RAD FAQs Web Page



http://www.fec.gov/rad/index.shtml



Workshop Evaluation

Help Us Help You!

Please complete an evaluation of this workshop.

